

L 60457-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007574.

electron affinity were found to have a pronounced quenching effect. Fluorescence quenching by reductants (phenol and diphenylamine) is negligible, but, as in the case of the oxidants, causes deactivation of the triplet state (although the kinetics are more complex). Thus, both electron donors and acceptors interact with MgPhthc molecules which are in the triplet state, but for electron acceptors the effectiveness of this interaction is slight compared to that of the interaction with the excited singlet state. For electron donors, the reverse relationship holds. "The authors thank V.L. Yermolayev for the use of his apparatus for measuring fluorescence quenching." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Oct64

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MP

OTHER: 006

Apo
Card 2/2

6-58-2-6/21

AUTHOR: Shakhverdov, A. Sh.

TITLE: Mountings for Stereo Devices for Obtaining the Inverse Stereo Effect (Nasadka k stereopriboram dlya polucheniya obratnogo stereoeffekta)

PERIODICAL: Godeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 23 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1955 mountings for some existing stereophotogrammetric devices were elaborated in the Aero-Geodetic North-Western Pool. They make possible to obtain the inverse stereo effect by looking at the mirror images of the aerial photographs corresponding to the left and the right eye. For this purpose one (or an odd number of) reflecting surfaces, the normal of which lies in a plane with the basis of the device, is introduced in every observing or optic system of the stereophotogrammetric device. As the experiment showed, the principle of the observation of mirror images of aerial photographs makes it possible to design rather simple mountings for the already existing stereophotogrammetric devices

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6-58-2-6/21

Mountings for Stereo Devices for Obtaining the Inverse Stereo Effect

in order to obtain the inverse stereo effect. The mounting can be installed easily without any change of the construction of the device. Here such mountings for topographic and precision stereometers are described. A Dove prism is introduced as reflection surface into each branch of the observing or optic system of the device. There are 5 figures, and 2 references, which are Soviet.

1. Mapping
2. Aerial photography
3. Geodesics
4. Stereoscopic map plotters

Card 2/2

24,3300(1051,1057,1163)

31904
S/06/62/000/001/001/001
D054 /B114

AUTHOR: Shakhverdov, A. Sh.

TITLE: A wide-angle condenser

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 1, 1962, 43-47

TEXT: The article deals with the problem of simplifying the design of an optical system in which lenses with non-spherical surfaces are used. Although such lenses eliminate spherical aberrations, their use is limited owing to the difficulty of manufacturing lenses with such big curvatures. Describing the condenser of a wide-angle MP-6-70 (MP-6-70) multiple projector using such lenses (fig 1), Professor M. M. Rusinov proposes another type of condenser in which a corrector plate with non-spherical surfaces is placed between the two ordinary lenses (fig 2). The plate has a relatively small depth of curvature which simplifies its manufacture and, contrary to the Schmidt plate, permits eliminating a considerable part of spherical aberration at large apertures. As shown in fig 3, the non-spherical OKJ (OKL) lens, with a radius of curvature r_1 , thickness d_1 and the focal

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A wide-angle condenser

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D054/D114

distance f_1' , is the main element of one half of the proposed condenser, both halves being considered symmetrical. The outer ray A passes through the OKL lens at h_1 and, after refraction through the OKL lens, crosses the optical axis at A' , due to negative spherical aberration, at a distance $\Delta A'$ from the main focal point and forms an α angle with the main optical axis. The values h_1 , α and the distance $\Delta A'$ are considered as satisfying the requirements of the system. The corrector plate OM placed before the OKL lens has a non-spherical surface OM, the other surface being flat. The elimination of spherical aberrations is possible only if the OM surface is so shaped that all rays passing through this system parallel to the optical axis cross this axis at point A' . For the paraxial rays, this condition is met if the focus f_0' of the corrector plate coincides with point B which is in conjunction with point A' in the system of the OKL lens. By using the a/m data for this particular case, Rusinov proposed a mathematical solution of this problem which gives all the necessary parameters for the components of the a/m optical system. For other cases the value of residual aberration

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31904
S/006/62/000/001/001/001
D054 / D114

A wide-angle condenser

in other zones is determined by checking the passage of rays through the whole optical system. The mathematical solution of this part of the problem is also given. The author stresses that such a computation of the optical system is also valid for any given spherical lenses or for a combination of lenses which can reduce the residuary spherical aberration. There are 5 figures.

Card 3/5

+
+

SHAKHVERDOV, Grigoriy Grigor'yevich

[Age peculiarities in the physical and mental development of
school age children] O vozrastnykh osobennostakh fizicheskogo
i psicheskogo razvitiia detei shkol'nogo vozrasta. Leningrad,
1958. 33 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(AGE (PSYCHOLOGY)) (CHILD STUDY)

L 12839-63

EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD PC-4/Pr-4 RW/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3003229

S/0020/63/150/006/1311/1314

AUTHOR: Shakhverdov, P. A.; Terenin, A. N. (Academician)67
65 nTITLE: Investigation of intramolecular electron transfer in tetrapyrrole pigments during pulse illumination

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady,* v. 150, no. 6, 1963, 1311-1314

TOPIC TAGS: electron transfer, intramolecular electron transfer, tetrapyrrole pigment, pyrrole, pyridine, dioxane, dimethylformamide, ethanol, acetone, styrene, polystyrene, benzidine, phenylamine, magnesium phthalocyanin

ABSTRACT: In experiments designed to separate H atom transfer from electron transfer in the primary photoreduction reaction, magnesium phthalocyanin and hematoporphyrin were used as the test pigments and phenol, diphenylamine, triphenylamine and benzidine as the reducing agents. An improved pulse device (flash duration reduced to 2.5 microseconds at an energy of 350 joules by decreasing the discharge circuit to 0.05 microhenry). An IFK-2000 pulse lamp delivering a constant current of light during the observation period was used as the translucent source, which made it possible to extend spectral measurements

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L 12839-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003229

2

to 250 millimicra and improve the "signal to noise" ratio. The recording apparatus consisted of a ZMR-3 monochromator.^N Photographs of the oscillograms were projected on the screen of a P-10 projector, and, after repeated measurements at various wavelengths, the photo-induced changes were graphed as a function of wavelength. Exposure to light impulses was carried out in the absorption band of the test pigments, which were studied in various solvents (Pyridine, dioxane, dimethylformamine, ethanol, acetone, styrene and polystyrene). The maxima at 400 and 500 millimicra obtained with a solution of magnesium phthalocyanin in pyridine correspond approximately with the triplet band previously observed with a photographic method, but, in the presence of dissolved phenol or benzidine in acetone, an additional maximum appears at 440 millimicra. This new maximum may be due to the capture of an electron from phenol by the Mg phthalocyanin molecule. The more intensive maximum at 450-460 millimicra noted in dioxane + phenol is also ascribed to a pigment anion-radical. In the case of hematoporphyrin, the additional absorption band with a maximum at 470 millimicra appearing in the presence of dimethylformamine and persisting throughout the typical photo-reduction reaction is not thought to be attributable to the absorption of triplet molecules. This is confirmed by the

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003229

absence of this maximum with hematoporphyrin in dioxane, despite the occurrence of the usual reversible photodiscoloration. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02May63

DATE ACQ: 24Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, PH

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

L 15007-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6001646

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/006/0933/0935

47

46

B3

AUTHOR: Shakhverdov, P. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Triplet-triplet absorption spectra of several tetrapyrrole pigments in liquid solutions
21, 44, 55

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 6, 1965, 933-935

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, chlorophyll, pigment, pulsed illumination, molecular structure

ABSTRACT: Pulsed illumination is used for a comparative study of various chlorophyll derivatives: chlorophyllin, chlorophyllide, pheophytin and pheophorbid, which are structurally different from chlorophyll. The changes in the absorption spectra of these compounds are observed and the reaction rates for deactivation of their triplet states are determined. The solvents used were benzene, styrene, ethyl alcohol, acetone and water. Curves are given showing the relative spectral variations in the solutions. It is found that as long as the system of conjugate bonds is maintained, structural variations in the molecules of tetrapyrrole pigments have

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UDC: 541.141.4+535.34

L 15007-66

ACC NR: AP6001646

little effect on the triplet-triplet absorption spectrum in the 400-700 μm wavelength region, and that differences appear only in the near infrared region. The author is sincerely grateful to A. N. Terenin for constant interest and guidance of the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07,201 SUBM DATE: 15Apr65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

BC

Card 2/2

SHAKHVERDOV, V., master sporta

Automobile and motorcycle racing in Finland. Za rul. 16 no.8:15-16
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Finland--Automobile racing) (Finland--Motorcycle racing)

SHAKHVERDOV, V.G. kand. tekhn. nauk.

The GA-2500 racing automobile. Za rul. 16 nñ.11:15-16 N '58.
(MIRA 12:1)
(Automobiles, Racing)

L 30080-66 EMT(a)/EMT(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: APC012810

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/004/0009/0017

AUTHOR: Savost'yanova, M. V.; Vorob'yev, A. G.; Polyakov, Yu. N.; Shakhverdov, T. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Characteristics of processes of coloring and discoloring of photochromic substances such as spiropyranes in polymer films

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhnicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 4, 1966, 9-17

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, quantum yield, organic solvent, polymer chain, COLOR, PHOTOCROMIC MATERIAL, LIGHT RADIATION EFFECT

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the photochromic effect (reversible change in the color of a substance under the influence of absorbed radiation), and derive certain quantitative characteristics of polymer films containing spiropyranes, the photochromic characteristics of which were disclosed in a patent by C. A. Carlson (USA Patent 3,085,469, class 88-74, 1963). The spiropyranes together with the polymer (polymethyl metacrylate, polystyrene, polyvinyl butyral, ethyl cellulose, and LP26 polymerization lacquer) were dissolved in a solvent (chloroform, dichloroethane, acetone, dioxane, benzene, alcohol) and the film left after

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L 30080-66

ACC NR: AP6012210

evaporation had the required photochromic properties. The spectral properties of the films (absorption, luminescence, spectral sensitivity of coloring and discoloring) were measured. Tests were also made of the reproducibility and sensitivity (quantum yield) of the products. The apparatus used for the tests is described and the results are presented in the form of a summary table and a number of spectral curves. The authors thank A. N. Terenin for interest in the work. Orig. art has: 6 figures, 3 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20, 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 011

Our Card 2/2 DC

SHAKHVERDYAN, S.V., inzh.

The regimen of reservcir exploitation in a cascade of hydroelectric power stations. Izv. VNIIG 62:125-136 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

SHAKHVERDYAN, S.V., inzh.

Concerning the determination of annually guaranteed performance and
regulation of hydroelectric power stations operating in a consolidated
electric utility system. Elek.sta. 33 no.1:30-34 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Interconnected electric utility systems)

SHAKHVO ROSTOV, V. N.

U S S R .

882. Application of the phenomena of light interference for determining the "noise level" of the microscope stage. Zh. S. TAKIBAEV AND V. N. SHAKHVO ROSTOV. Letter in Zh. eksper. teor. fiz., 26, No. 1, 1954 (1954) in Russian.

The measured mean angle of multiple Coulombic scattering of emulsion particles (used in the investigation of cosmic radiation) differs from the true angle by the mean angle of spurious scattering, the latter being due to different causes: experimental error, asymmetry of grain distribution, and deviations of the mechanical (co-ordinate) microscope stage from rectilinear motion. The value of this deviation is called the "noise level," and a method is described for its determination with the use of Linnik's micro-interferometer and a plane mirror attached to the stage at an angle of $\phi = \pi/2$ (where π is the convergence angle of the interference rays). The magnitude of the "noise level" is given by the value of displacement (in μ) of the interference image. The method suggested is sensitive to variations in temperature and humidity and to accidental vibrations.

F. LACHMAN

BB

21(7)

SOV/56-35-3-5)/61

AUTHORS: Kaipov, D. K., Shakhvorostov, V. N., Kosyak, Yu. G.

TITLE: The Production of π -Mesons in Condensed Media by Particles of Cosmic Rays in the Stratosphere (Generatsiya π -mezonov v kondensirovannykh sredakh chasitsami kosmicheskikh luchey v stratosfere)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 35, Nr 3, pp 825-826 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper deals with the production of very slow pions in condensed media by cosmic rays in the stratosphere. As detector of the slow mesons photoemulsions of 400μ thickness without a base were used, and aluminum and lead of different thicknesses served as a target. The photoemulsions, which were placed between two aluminum- or lead plates, were conveyed into the stratosphere in spherical probes, and were irradiated by particles of cosmic rays for the duration of 12 hours in altitudes of 28 to 30 km. On these photoplates the $\pi \rightarrow \mu$ decays and the σ -captures were then fixed. The results obtained by checking are compiled in a table. Geometrical conditions exercise an essential influence upon the result,

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SOV/56-35-3-59/61
The Production of π -Mesons in Condensed Media by Particles of Cosmic Rays
in the Stratosphere

especially if the dimensions of the target and of the detector are about equal. The total number of mesons with an energy of less than E_0 is $N(< E_0) = aE_0^{1.6}$. The relative production cross sections of mesons for different thicknesses of the target and the values of the coefficient a are compiled in a table. The relative cross section $\sigma_{\text{Pb}}/\sigma_{\text{Al}}$ increases with decreasing E_0 . For low-energy mesons this cross section is probably greater than the geometric relative cross section $\sigma_{\text{Pb}}/\sigma_{\text{Al}} = 3.9$. The authors thank R. Suzhikova for her assistance in checking the photoemulsion. There are 2 tables and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR
(Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Academy of Sciences,
Kazakh SSR)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1958
Card 2/3

USSR / General Biology. General Histology.

B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 52368

Author : Shakhvorostova, N. P.

Inst : Alma-Ata Zooveterinary Institute.

Title : Histogenesis of the Epithelial Framework of Sheep Thymus Gland.

Orig Pub : Tr. Alma-Atinsk. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, 9, 326-333

Abstract : To clarify the histogenesis of the Hassal's corpuscles (HC), the thymus gland of sheep embryos was studied beginning $1\frac{1}{2}$ months, and of lambs from 2 to 45 days of age. In a $2\frac{1}{2}$ month-old fetus a reticuliform tissue is observed in the medullary substance, which is formed from epithelial cells, the protoplasm of which gradually becomes more and more oxyphilic. From such oxyphilic partially degenerating cells, the HC are actually generated. In a newborn lamb a marked diminution in the number of oxyphilic cells in the HC is noted, and

Card 1/2

4

SHAKHVOROSTOVA, N.P., dotsent

Histogenesis of the epithelial structure of the thyroid gland in sheep. Trudy AZVI 9:326-333 '56. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry histologii i embriologii (zav. kafedroy chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR, doktor prof. F.M.Mikhamedgaliyev) Alma-Atinskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.
(Thyroid gland) (Epithelium)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548410009-9

1970-1971, Vol. 1

Phytochemical study of the alkaloids in sheep in entomony. Study Inst.
of Agro-Biol. N.Pezekov, 1970, 1234-825 (ca. (MIK. 184)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548410009-9"

SHAKIRZADA, A. A., MSL'NIKOVA, N. V., SHAKIRZADVA, I. A.

"Deutero-Hydrogen Exchange of Certain Hydrocarbons on Aluminosilicate Cracking Catalysts."

"Yadrov, Sinteticheskii i Kataliticheskii Institut im. G. N. Frumkina im. Akademika G. N. Frumkina, Moscow, Zelenograd, Russia, 127522, USSR."

"Moscow, 1986, 100 pp., 22 cm." "Issledovaniya po katalizu i kataliticheskym reakcijam v sverkhvysokom vakuume. Ser. 1, no. 1, 1986."

DOROGOCHINSKIY, A.Z.; MEL'NIKOVA, N.P.; SHAKHZADOVA, I.A.

Deuterium-hydrogen exchange of some hydrocarbons on alumino silicate
catalysts in cracking. Probl. kin. i kat. 9:162-167 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Catalysts) (Hydrogen--Isotopes) (Cracking process)

MEL'NIKOVA, N.P.; IGONIN, P.G.; SHAKHZADOVA, I.A.

Study of the adsorption capacity of various cokes using radioactive
indicators. Khim. i tekhnicheskaya masel' 4 no.1:28-31 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Coke) (Adsorption) (Radioactive tracers)

MEL'NIKOVA, N.P.; SHAKHZADOVA, I.A.

Synthesis of aromatic hydrocarbons labeled with C¹⁴. Khim.
i tekhn. i masel 4 no.1:40-42 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Groznenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Hydrocarbons) (Carbon--Isotopes)

5.3300

3444

S/081/62/000/002/085/:07
B157/B110

AUTHORS: Dorogochinskiy, A. Z., Mel'nikova, N. P., Shakhzadova, I. A.,
Gontar', L. Ya.

TITLE: A study of the reaction of isotope exchange of certain
aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons on a deuterated
aluminosilicate cracking catalyst

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962. 489, abstract
2M229 (Tr. Groznensk. neft. n.-i. in-t., no. 11, 1961, 246
252)

TEXT: The deuterium exchange of aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons of
varying structure on an industrial aluminosilicate cracking catalyst has
been investigated in a flow-through type plant in the vapor phase at
150° - 200°C and atmospheric pressure; volume flow rate $0.10 - 0.15 \text{ hr}^{-1}$. ✓
For comparison, the hydrogen exchange was studied between certain aromatic
hydrocarbons and tritium oxide in the presence of the same catalyst
specimen. It was shown that the capacity of alkyl derivatives of benzene
to undergo hydrogen exchange on a deuterated catalyst increases with the
length of the side chain of the hydrocarbon; the presence in the side
Card 1/2

A study of the reaction of..

S/081/62/000/002/085/107
B157/B110

chain of a tertiary C atom (isopropyl benzene) increases the depth of deuterium-hydrogen exchange. Naphthenic hydrocarbons will undergo isotopic exchange readily only when a tertiary C atom is present in the molecule (methyl cyclohexane, ethyl cyclohexane, isopropyl cyclohexane).
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓

Card 2/3

SHAKI MANSOUR

✓ Some properties of ethylenediamine tartate (EDT) crystal growth. Emanuel Klier and Mansour Shakir (Charles Univ., Prague). *Czechoslovak J. Phys.*, v. 3, no. 1, p. 1-11, 1953 (in English). Crystals of anhyd. ethylenediamine tartate were grown by cooling a satd. aq. soln. (pH = 7.2) from 60° to not less than 40.6° at a rate of 0.2° a day. The seed crystals were rotated uniformly in the soln., the direction of rotation changing every 2.5 min. The normal component (v_1) and the 2 tangential components (v_2 and v_3) of growth rate were measured with the result: $v_1(110) < v_1(110)$ and $v_1(110) \gg v_1(110)$. In general, the planes (faces) with great reticular d. grow more easily in the tangential direction than in the normal direction. For certain faces, the ratio of normal growth components was const.: $v_1(110): v_1(110): v_1(100) \approx 4:1:1$. The important conditions for the perfect growth of crystals are: purity of soln., steady slow growth, and maintenance of the pH at an optimum value. William J. Kirkpatrick

SHAKI, M.

Determination of some Y-cut crystals of ethylenediamine tartrate with a zero thermal coefficient frequency for longitudinal vibration. p. 676

Vol. 5, No. 6, Nov. 1955
CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

SIRIUS MAUSOUR

5

✓ Determination of a few zero-temperature-coefficient cuts of V-cut ethylenediamine tartrate crystals for longitudinal mode of vibration. Mausour Shaki (Research Inst. Electrotech. Phys., Prague). Czechoslov. J. Phys. 6, 287-92 (1956) (in English). — Piezoelectric crystal resonators in which frequency is independent of temp. are of special value in constructing stable oscillators and elec. filters. The temp. coeff. of frequency was detd. at 17-40° for 3 ethylenediamine tartrate crystals cut, resp., along the axis, at 10° to the axis, or at 20° to the axis. Frequency reached a max. at approx. 30°, but the temp. coeff. was large over the total temp. range studied. The exptl. conditions necessary for frequency to be temp.-insensitive over a narrow temp. range differed greatly from those predicted theoretically.

H. K. Livingston

P.M. mt

SHAKIDZHANYAN, V M

94-3-20/26

AUTHOR: Gorin, F.I., Engineer.

TITLE: An All-Union Scientific Technical Conference on Economy of
Fuel and Electric Power in the Engineering Industry
(Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye soveshchaniye po
ekonomii topliva i elektroenergii v mashinostroitel'noy
promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Vol.13, No.3,
pp. 33 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In December, 1957, there was held in Moscow an All-Union scientific conference to exchange experience in the economy of fuel and electric power in the engineering industry. The conference was organised by the Scientific-technical Society of the Engineering Industry (Nauchno-tehnicheskij obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti), the State Inspectorate of Industrial Power Engineering (Gosudarstvennaya inspeksiya po promenergetike) and the Power Inspectorate of the Ministry of Power Stations (MES). The conference was attended by 475 representatives of industrial undertakings, power suppliers and power directorates of Councils of the National Economy, design-erection and other organisations. Eighteen reports were read. The representative of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute Card1/4 (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut), Candidate of

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An All-Union Scientific Technical Conference on Economy of Fuel and Electric Power in the Engineering Industry

Technical Sciences V.M. Shakidzhanyan gave a report entitled "Problems of Economy of Fuel and Power in Engineering Works". The chief engineer of the Leningrad Krov Works, A.M. Slutskiy, reported on the works' experience in the economy of electric power. The assistant chief power engineer of lGPZ, V.N. Ovechkin, described various measures, including a new method of gauging metal wheels which gave great power economy. N.V. Burakov, an engineer of the Chelyabinsk Kirov Works, gave a report about the use of secondary power resources. The chief power engineer of the Gorkiy Automobile Works (Gorkovskiy Avtozavod), N.F. Pshenichnyy, described how losses of heat, electricity and compressed air had been reduced. Dotsent of the Moscow Power Institute, I.M. Zavadskiy, reported on the dynamics of the main economic indices of power economy. Dotsent of the Moscow Power Institute, V.V. Sazonov, indicated the main lines of development of industrial gas-turbines and heat supply installations.

Candidate of Technical Sciences, M.I. Trekhov, of the Works imeni Likhachev, reported on the rational use of thermal and electric power in new engineering processes in his engineering

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94-3-20/26

An All-Union Scientific Technical Conference on Economy of Fuel and Electric Power in the Engineering Industry

factory. The chief engineer of the State Inspectorate of the Ministry of Power Stations, G.V. Serbinovskiy, gave a report on electricity supply in Europe. Engineer Yu.Ye. Zalesskiy of the Power Department of Energogiproavtoproma spoke on modern methods of electricity supply to engineering works. The following contributed to the discussion: Engineer K.P. Korel'-skikh (Izhorsk Works), Engineer I.P. Nakhodkin (Khar'kov Tractor Works), Engineer L.Yu. Ostrerov (of the Kiev Works 'Leninskaya Kuznitsa'), Engineer G.Ya. Levichev (chief power engineer of the Baltic Works), Engineer G.Ya. Nalbandyan (power engineer of the Riga Lampworks), P.K. Aksyutin (head of the sub-department for planned distribution of fuel of Gosplan of the USSR) and N.M. Chumakov (head of the State Inspectorate for Power Engineering and Power Inspection). A brief account is given of each contribution.

The decisions of the conference related to competitions in power economy, the use of secondary power resources such as exhaust steam and the heat of condensate, the organisation of centralised energy supply to industry from large economic power stations and the organisation of centralised repair of electrical

Card3/4

94-3-20/26

An All-Union Scientific Technical Conference on Economy of Fuel and
Electric Power in the Engineering Industry

equipment. Gosplan was requested to increase the output of
lightweight heat insulation, static capacitors, motors of
the low-power synchronous, multi-speed and enclosed types
and other equipment. The size of the journal, Promyshlennaya
Energetika, should be increased.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

SHAKIMOVA, B. Sh.

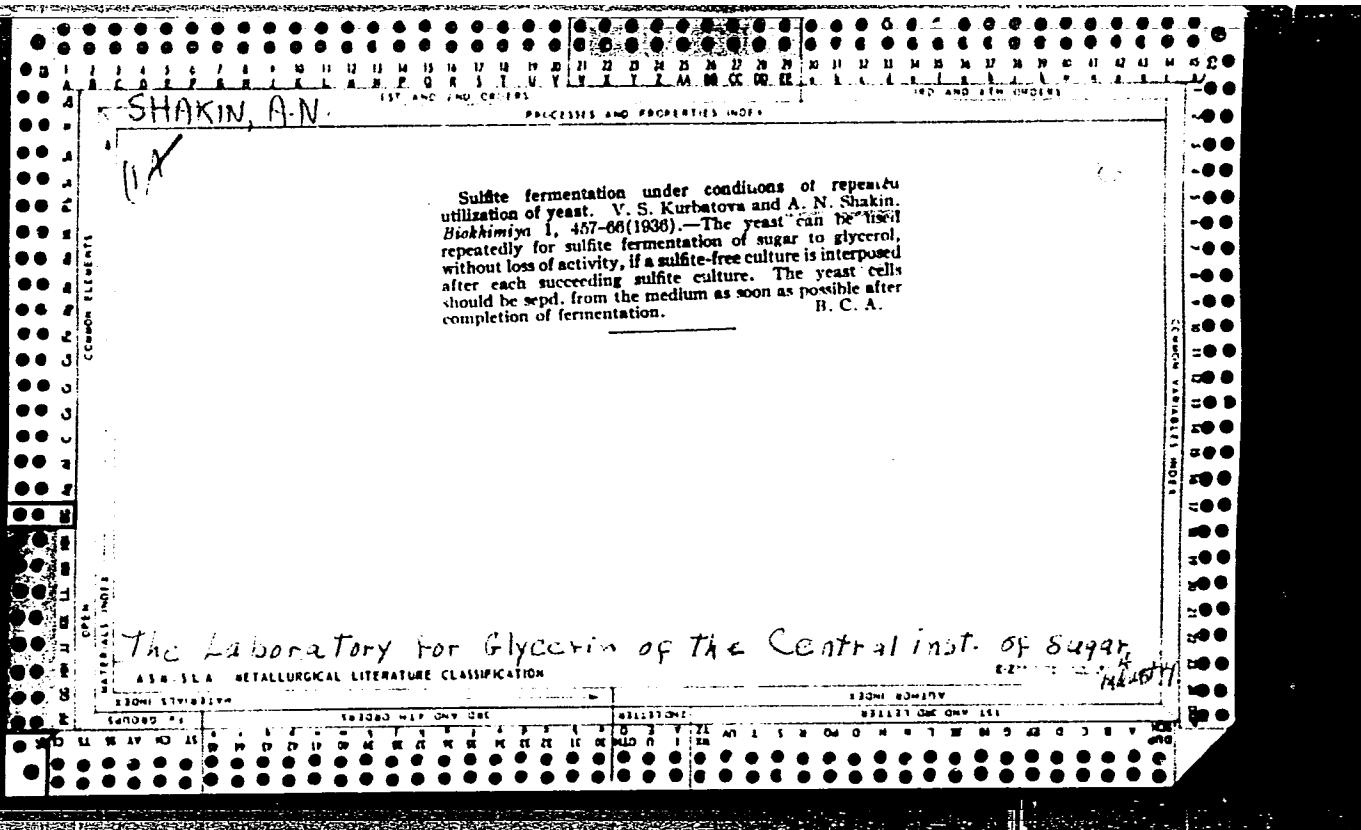
"The Danger of Lead Poisoning Under the Labor Conditions of Type Founders and Stereotypists in the Leningrad Printing Trade." Cand Med Sci, State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 3, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SHAKIMOVA, B.Sh.; GZULYA, F.I.

Itsenko-Cushing disease with pluriglandular insufficiency. Zdrav.
Kazakh. 21 no.2:28-32 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - dotsent R.A.Satpayeva)
i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - professor P.P.Ochkur)
Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CUSHING SYNDROME) (DEFICIENCY DISEASES)
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS)



SHAKIN, A.N.

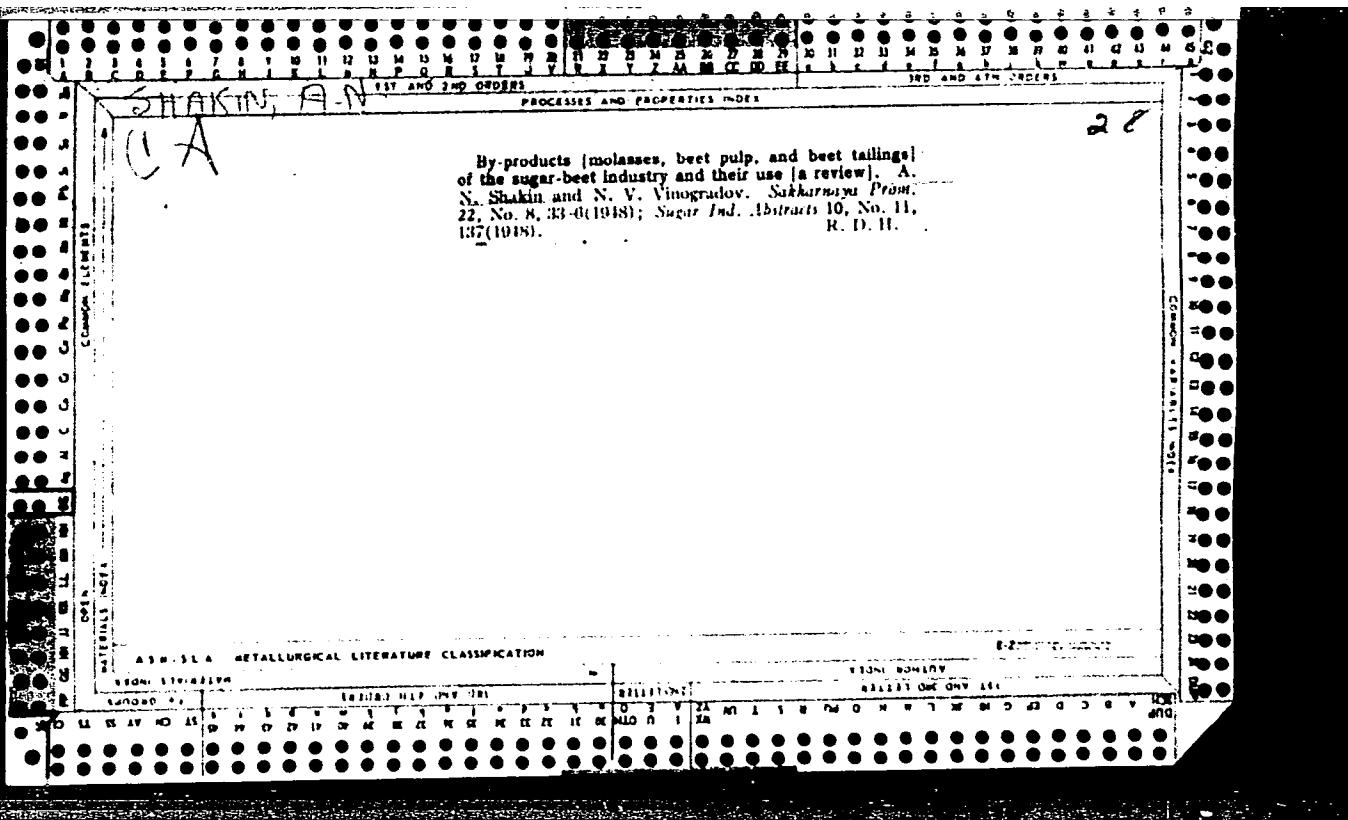
PHYSICAL AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A new scheme for beet-sugar manufacture. A. N. Shaklin and P. N. Potapenko. *Sakhar* 1, 4-9 (1940).— Increase of a diffusion battery up to 16-18 cells and sepn. of the battery into 2 stages will increase the capacity of a beet-sugar factory by 35% and decrease fuel by 30%. Diffusion juice from the first 10-11 cells is processed for sugar and the diffusion juices from the tall cells are mixed with filter press washings and final molasses is used for alc. production. The first stage will give 80% of juice on the wt. of beets. Juices from tall cells which ordinarily slow down manuf. are directly sent to a distillery. The capacity of lime kilns can be increased by forced draft and CO₂ from the distillery can be utilized in the sugar factory. V. B. Balkow

28

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REF ID: A67



CA

12

Decreasing the consumption of silver nitrate in analyses.
A. Sizkin (Kustanai Butter Trust). *Molochnaya Prom.*
13, No. 2, 38-4(1932).—Determination of Cl in milk products by
AgNO₃ titration can be made more economical by using
more dil. exts. which, with the same size aliquot portion
(10-25 ml.), require smaller amounts of AgNO₃.
G. M. Kosolapoff

1. SOKOLOV, YA; SHAKIN, A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Dairy Products
7. Surveys of the quality of milk products, YA. Sokolov, A. Shakin Moloch.prom. 14 no. 5, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

SHAKIN, A. N.

USSR/Chemistry Sugar production

Card : 1/1

Authors : Shakin, A. N., Cand. of Tech. Sciences, and
 Denin, V. S., Cand. of Tech. Sciences

Title : Methods of increasing the amount of sugar obtained in processing
 beets

Periodical : Priroda, 43/7, 93 - 95, July 1954

Abstract : Percentages of sugar in beets, and in the juice and offal separately,
 are determined and found to total 20 percent. Methods of pre-
 cipitating sugar from offal by adding CaO and the process of
 filtering and refining are explained.

Institution :

Submitted :

SHAKIN, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z.,
redaktor; CHEBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Papers of group laboratories] Trudy gruppovykh laboratorii. Pod red.
A.N.Shakina. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1955. 190 p. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
zakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar industry)

PONOMERENKO,A.P.; SHAKIN,A.N.

Constructive co-operation. Sakh.prom.29 no.5:4-6 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Sakharnyy zavod imeni Stalina (for Ponomarenko) 2. TSentral'nyy
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti
(Sugar industry)

PARSHIKOV, M.Ya.; MAKHINYA, M.M.; SILIN, P.M.; YAPASKURT, V.V.; YEPISHIN, A.S;
SHAKIN, A.N.; ZHIDKOV, A.A.; KHELEMSKIY, M.Z.; KARTASHOV, A.K.; BENIN, G.S.
LEPESHKIN, I.P.; KRASNYUK, G.M.; ZHVIRKO, I.S.; ZELIKMAN, I.F.; KHBYZE, N.V.

Birthday of P.V.Golovin. Sakh.prom.29 no.5:7 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Golovin, Pavel Vasil'evich, 1880-)

YAPASKURT, V.V.; YEPISHIN, A.S.; SHAKIN, A.N.; SILIN, P.M.; ZHIDKOV, A.A.;
KHELEMSKIY, M.Z.; SHEMYAKIN, P.N.; NOVIKOV, V.A.; POPOV, V.D.; BENIN,
G.S.; NAYDENOV, A.K.; KURBATOVA, V.S.; KARTASHOV, A.K.; YARMOLINSKIY,
A.K.; ZIBOROV, D.K.; VAYSMAN, M.L.; ZAMBROVSKIY, V.A.; SVYATENKO, M.M.

IULII Markovich Zhvirblianskii; obituary. Sakh.prom.29 no.6:48 '55.
(Zhvirblianskii, IULII Markovich, 1894-1955) (MIRA 9:1)

SHAKIN, A.N.; BENIN, G.S.

Problems of modernization in the sugar industry. Sakh.prom.29
no.7:5-9 '55. (MIRA 9:1)

1.TSentral'nyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Sugar industry)

SILIN, P., professor; LEPESHKIN, I., inzhener; SHAKIN, A., inzhener.

The anniversary of an engineer Doctor A. Mirchev. Sakh.prom. 30
no.7:72 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Mirchev, A.)

SHAKIN, A. N.

Extraction of sugar from molasses. A. N. Shakin and
P. N. Potapenko. U.S.S.R. 103,064, June 25, 1957.
Lumps of lime are added to molasses dild. with water. To
regenerate surfaces free of saccharates, the mixt. is powdered
in a ball mill. For animal feed, the molasses is dild. with
water to a sugar content of 5-10%. M. Hach

008

SHAKIN, A.N.: FLEYSHAMAN, L.Ye.

Evaluate the findings on operation of a separator section at the
Yelan'-Koleno Sugar Plant. Sakh. prom. 31 no.2:5-10 F '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy pro-
myshlennosti.
(Yelan'-Koleno--Sugar industry)

SILIN, P., professor; LEPESHKIN, I., inzhener; SHAKIN, A., inzhener.

Sixtieth birthday of Academician I. Vashatko. Sakh. prom. 31
no. 3:67 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Vasatko, I., 1897-)

SHAKIN, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.

[Works of group laboratories] Trudy gruppovykh laboratori.
Kiev, 1959. 167 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar manufacture)

SHAKIN, A.N.; FLEYSHMAN, L.Ye.; KAZIMIROV, R.K.

Eliminate equipment shortcomings in the separation sections
of sugar factories. Sakh.prom. 33 no.10:11-18 0 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Sugar machinery)

YEREMENKO, B.A.; BARABANOVA, K.A.; SUSOROV, B.G.; FREPON, N.R.; SHAKIN,
A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; KOL'TSOV, I.I., tekhn. red.

[Measurement and control of hydrogen ion concentration (pH) in
the products of sugar manufacture] Izmerenie i regulirovanie kon-
tsentratsii vodorodnykh ionov (pH) v produktakh sakharinogo pro-
izvodstva. Kiev, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t sakharinoi pro-
myshl., 1959. 45 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharinoy pro-
myshlennosti (for Shakin).
(Hydrogen-ion concentration) (Sugar manufacture)

GOLOVIN, P.V., otv. red.; SHAKIN, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; KA-ZAKEVICH, T.A., red.izd=va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Development of the sugar industry; proceedings of the Conference on the Development of the Production Capacity of the Kharkov Economic Region] Voprosy razvitiia sakharinoi promyshlennosti; trudy. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. No.5. 1961. 101 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Konferentsiya po razvitiyu proizvoditel'nykh sil Khar'kovskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona. Khar(kov, 1958. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Golovin)
(Kharkov Economic Region--Sugar industry)

BENIN, G.S.; SHAKIN, A.N.

Complete utilization of sugar beets for the production of sugar
and feeds. Sakh. prom. 35 no.12:5-9 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-
konstruktorskiy institut prodovol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya
(for Benin). 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti (for Shakin).
(Sugar beets)

SHAKIN, A.N.; GOLOVNYAK, Yu.D.

International Conference on the Chemistry and Technology of
Sugar Manufacture. Sakh. prom. 36 no.12:50-55 D '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharney
promyshlennosti.
(Sugar manufacture—Congresses)

MOKORZHITSKIY, V.[Mokorzhysts'kyi, V.], nauchnyy sotrudnik;
SHAKIN, I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Gravity and plants. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.2:40-41 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Plants, Effect of gravity on)

SHAKIN, I. A.

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Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Foods

Use of dog rose for vitaminization of some food concentrates. I. A. Shakina, N. P. Dzhurka, and M. M. Gol'dberg (Ukrainian Vitamin Ind. Trust, Kiev). *Voprosy Pitaniya* 12, No. 5, 73 (1953).—A dry aq. ext. of the plant fruit and dry powder of the fruit were used for vitamin C enrichment of pea-soup preserves. The products showed a vitamin loss of 35-57% after 6-month storage. G. M. Kosolapoff

SHAKIN, I.A.; YAKUBOVICH, F.F.; ADAMSON, N.F., otv. za vypusk;
MIKHAYLOVA, G.A., otv. za vyp.; MANVELOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.
red.

[Malted corn extract] Kukuruzno-solodovyj ekstrakt. Mo-
skva, Tsentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi
promyshl., 1963. 20 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SHAKIN, D.

A new and important task. Obshchestv. pit. no. 1:22-23 Ja
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Instruktor-kulinar Belgorod-Dnestrovskogo smeshtorga
Udasskoy oblasti.
(School children--Food)

Shakin, I.A.

USSR/Chemistry - Vitamines

Card : 1/1 Pub. 116 - 12/20

Authors : Shakin, I. A., Gol'dberg, M. M. and Epshteyn, V. B.

Title : Stability of carotene in oily solutions

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 20, 408 - 410, 1954

Abstract : Various types of vegetable oils (refined sunflower oil, apricot oil, olive oil, and cottonseed oil) were investigated to determine their suitability as solvents during the synthesis of carotene compounds. The absolute losses of the carotene, dissolved in vegetable oils and the stability of this vitamin, were established. Three references: 1-USSR; 1-Ukrainian and 1-USA (1933-1948). Table; graphs.

Institution : UKRVITAMINPROM (Ukrainian Vitamin Industry), Central Chem. Laboratory.

Submitted : October 10, 1953

SHAKIN, M.I.; CHERNILOVSKAYA, I.M.; NIKOLAYEVA, K.N.

Mental hygiene work at industrial enterprises. Trudy Gos. nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psichonevirologicheskogo instituta imeni Bchtereava.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Dispansernoje otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psichonevirologicheskogo instituta imeni Bchtereava.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE) (MENTAL HYGIENE)

SHAKIN, M.I.; PEYMER, I.A.

Electroencephalography and data from an associative experiment in
some paranoid and paranoiac syndromes. Vop.psikh.i nevr. no.7:384-
394 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (PARANOIA)

SHAKIN, V.A.; GLUSHKO, V.V.

Merilite deposits in the northeastern slope of the Carpathians
and the Carpathian piedmont fault. Geol. nefti 1 no.9:35-43 8
'57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Ob"yedineniye Ukrugaz.
(Carpathian Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

AUTHOR: Shakin, V.A.

SOV-21-58-4-14/29

TITLE: The Striated Limestone Horizon and Its Significance for the Correlation of Oligocene Deposits of the East Carpathians (Gorizont poloschatykh izvestnyakov i yego znacheniye dlya sopostavleniya oligotsenovykh otlozheniy Vostochnykh Karpat)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Kr 4,
pp 414-416 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Oligocene deposits occur throughout almost the entire area of the East Carpathians. They were studied by O.S. Vyalov [Ref. 1,2] who outlined their stratigraphic scheme by assuming as a pattern the cut by the Chechva river. One of the reliable marker beds which can be traced in the entire area is the hornstone horizon underlying the menilite series. While studying Oligocene deposits, the author discovered and traced one more marker bed which is a widespread as the lower hornstone horizon. The new horizon is represented by bluish-grey striped limestones, and the author proposes that they be considered as the upper boundary of the Lower Menilite suite. This marker bed makes it possible to correlate the cuts of Oligocene deposits

Card 1/2

SOV-21-58-4-14/29

The Striated Limestone Horizon and Its Significance for the Correlation
of Oligocene Deposits of the East Carpathians

of the northeastern and southwestern regions of the East
Carpathians. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskaya kontora "Ukrgaz" (L'vov Bureau of "Ukrgaz"
Trust)

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, O.S. Vyalov

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Geology--USSR 2. Calcite--Geology 3. Geological time
--Determination

Card 2/2

3(5) 507/2632

PAGE I BOOK EXPLORATION

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-naftodobychnyy institut
Voprosy naftoi, naftogazoi i gaza na territorii USSR doklad na
vystavo s'ezda naftoi, gaza i vodoi VNIIG prohodnykh Y.S. Livro
v maye 1957 g. Problemy naftoi, Exploration and Production of Oil and Gas
in the Ukrainian SSR. Report presented at a Session of the Scientific Councils
of the All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geological
Survey and the All-Union Scientific Research Institute in Kiev, May 1957
Moscow, Gosgeokhizdat, 1959. 202 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo gospodist'i i narodnogo byt'a.
Eds: I. G. Baranov, V. V. Glushko, and A. S. Mursatsev. Executive Eds.:
E. M. Tugans, and A. I. Zarubtsev. Tech Eds: I. D. Pudovkin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum geologists and Ukrainian area
specialists.

Coverage: This book contains 27 reports originally read at a meeting of the
scientific council of the VNIIG (All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research
Institute for Geological Survey), the VNIL (All-Union Scientific Research
Institute for Geology), the VNIIG, Ukraine, Ukrnaftogeofizika (USSR,
in the Ukraine), and Ukraine Naftogaz, held in Kiev in May 1957. The
reports deal with the petroleum geology of the Dniepr-Donets depression, the
Carpathians, Ciscarpathia, the southeastern fringe of the Russian Platform,
and the northern Black Sea area. Particular attention is given to describing
the geological features of those regions most likely to bear oil. Other
articles discuss oil production techniques and ways of increasing drilling
speed in deep wells. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany
individual articles.

Lapchuk, B. A. Methods and Results of Geological Prospecting for Oil
and Gas in the Western Regions of the USSR (1945-1956) 35

Avtorov, V. I. Geological Results of Geophysical Surveys in Prod-
uctive Areas (Ciscarpathia) and Within the Southern Rim of the
Russian Platform 46

Blinchuk, O. M. The Tectonics and Gas and Oil Possibilities in
the Western Part of the Russian Platform 59

Bichitskay, A. V. Basic Tectonic Features of the Volyn
Tectonic Edge of the Russian Platform 69

Vysotsky, I. V. Fundamentals of the Geological Structure and
Drilling Possibilities of the Southern Part of the Ciscarpathian
Depression 74

Glushko, V. V. Basic Tectonic Features of the Ukrainian and
Bessarabian Carpathians and Ciscarpathia 95

Sokolov, I. P. Differentiating the Productive Series of the
Dniepr Depression 106

Sokolov, V. A. Stratigraphic Differentiation and Correlation of
the "Ognevoi" Formation of the Eastern Carpathians 116

Rokhlin, P. S. Characteristic Features of the Geological Structure
of the Dniepr-Donets Depression and the Northern Prong of the
Donets 121

Baranov, I. G., I. F. Kitochenko, A. A. Moryunov, A. S. Mursatsev,
and N. A. Sheremet. Gas and Oil Possibilities of the Devonian
Formations of the Southeastern Part of Dniepr-Donets Depression 130

Murzin, A. A., and N. A. Sheremet. S. Ye. Cherkak. Oil and Gas
Possibilities in the Devonian Formations of the Kolyvinskiye Area
(Southwestern Edge of the Dniepr-Donets Depression) 150

SHAKIN, V. A., CAND GEOL-MINERAL SCI, ¹¹ STRATIGRAPHY
AND LITHOLOGY OF ~~THE~~ OLIGOCENE DEPOSITS OF THE SOUTHEAST-
ERN PART OF THE SOVIET CARPATHIANS. L'vov, 1960. (MIN OF
HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED UKSSR. L'vov POLYTECH INST). (KL,
2-61, 202).

-56-

VYALOV, O.S., akademik; DAPAGYAN, N.V. [Babahian, N.V.]; VITRIK, S.P. [Vitryk, S.P.]; SHAKIN, V.A.

"Svalyava 1" a deep borehole in the Pieniny (Cliff) zone of the Carpathians. Dop. AN URSR no.5:631-635 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR.
2. AN UkrSSR (for Vyalov).

SHAKIN, Yu.N.

USSR/Pharmacology - Toxicology, Ganglionic Blocking Agents.

U-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12948

Author : Shakin, Yu.N.

Inst :

Title : A Contribution to Pharmacology of Ganglionic Blocking Agents and Neuroplegics Used in Anesthesia.

Orig Pub : Eksperim. Khirurgiya, 1957, No 3, 59-63.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

DOBRYSHMAN, Ye.M.; SHAKINA, N.P.

Nonlinear theory of local winds in a turbulent atmosphere. Izv.
AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz. no.2:233-251 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

I. Ob'yedinennyy meteorologicheskiy vychislitel'nyy tsentr.
(Winds)

SHAKINA, N.P.

Some problems of the theory of local winds. Meteor.i gidrol.
no.8:11-20 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Odesskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut.

SHAKINA, V.

Determining reservoir characteristics and the position of the water-oil contact by geophysical and radiometric methods. Trudy VNII no.29: 142-146 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Orenburgneftegazrazvedka.
(Orenburg Province--Oil well logging)

SHAKINA, V. A. (Moskva)

Importance of x-ray examination in the diagnosis of rheumocarditis. Klin. med. 40 no.7:95-99 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. V. V. Zodiyev) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta revmatizma (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. I. Nesterov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)
(DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

L 14128-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(b) IJP(c) WH

ACC NR: AP6000881

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/012/3666/3668

73
70
B

AUTHORS: Kunin, V. Ya.; Tsikin, A. N.; Shakirov, A.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningrad-
skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Change in the electric conductivity of ceramics with
perovskite lattice when exposed to an electric field and a high
temperature

21,44,55 21,44,55

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 3666-3668

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, semiconducting ceramic material,
temperature dependence, electric field, chemical valence

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of an investigation of the
variation of current density with exposure time for the ceramics
 CaTiO_3 , CaZrO_3 , CaSnO_3 , SrTiO_3 , BaTiO_3 , and SrZrO_3 , with perovskite
structure, and also the ceramics SrTa_2O_6 and $\text{Sr}_2\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_7$, which have a

Card 1/2

L 14128-66

ACC NR: AP6000881

3

more complicated structure (still unknown). It was found that titanium ceramics age more intensely than all others, so that to reduce the time the ceramics which contain no titanium were investigated at higher values of the field and of the temperature. The results were similar to those previously obtained by the authors (FTT v. 2, 2359, 196) for rutile ceramics, but with a noticeable quantitative difference in the values of the current density before aging and during the various stages of aging. The differences are too large to be attributed to the effect of the various additives employed, and is most likely to be due to the fact that the titanium and zirconium ions used in the ceramics have variable valence. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/

11/

TS

Card

2/2

Shakirov, A.F.

Control of inductive interference. Razved.i prom.geofiz.no.17:97-100
'57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Tuimazy--Oil well logging, Electric)

SHAKIROV, A.F.

Experience gained in working with welective switching devices.
Razved.i prom.geofiz.no.17:100-101 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Tuimazy--Oil well logging, Electric)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

(H, N)

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

INVENTOR: Simonov, V. D.; Shakirova, A. M.; Savin, V. P.; Zvereva, V. V.; Romanovich, V. I.; Naumkin, P. V.

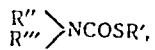
ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of thiocarbamates. Class 12, No. 186437 [announced by Ufa Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemicals for Plant Protection (Ufimskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 26

TOPIC TAGS: thiocarbamate, carbamic acid^{organic} salt, alkyl halide, halide

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method for preparing thiocarbamates of the general formula



(where R', R'', and R''' are saturated alkyls) by the reaction of salts of thiocarbamic acid with alkyl halides on heating, saturated alkyl halides are used as the alkylation reagents and the process is conducted

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.496,1.07

SHAKIROV, A. Sh.

SHAKIROV, A. Sh. "Method of Treatment of Fractures and Dislocations According to the Data of Eastern Popular Medicine." Cand Med Sci, Tashkent Medical Inst, 27 Jan 54.
(Pravda Vostoka, 15 Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

SHAKIROV, A.Sh., kand.med.nauk, TSOY, L.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Boris Isaevich Berliner; on his 50th birthday. Ortop.travm. i protez.
19 no.3:80 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(BERLINER, BORIS ISAEVICH, 1907-)

SHAKIROV, A.Sh., kand.med.nauk; KLADOVA, Ye.M.

Traumatologic and orthopedic care provided by the airborne public
health service in the Uzbek S.S.R., Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:74-75
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(UZBEKISTAN—ORTOPEDIA) (AERONAUTICS IN PUBLIC HEALTH)

PETROV, N.P.; SNEKIROV, A.S.

Origin of "mumie." Uzb. geol. zhur. 8 no.5:74-76 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki im. Kh.M.Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.

SHAKIROV, A.Sh., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of "mumie" on the regeneration of bones and alkaline phosphatase of the blood in fractures of the tubular bones in an experiment. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.5:24-27 My '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Iz Uzbechkogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - kand. meditsinskikh nauk R.Kh. Abdugafurov).

SHAKIROV, A.U.; KAMIOV, I.K.

General effect and toxicity of the preparation mumie (mumie-asil')
used in Oriental medicine. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 21 no.3:47-48 '64.
(MIRA 19:1)
1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. Submitted
May 8, 1964.

SHAKIROV, D.T.

Induced change of characters in bees. Agrobiologija
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l. Bashkirskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, g. Ufa.

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